

Perfect Squares [\(View\)](#)

Given an integer n , return *the least number of perfect square numbers that sum to n* .

A **perfect square** is an integer that is the square of an integer; in other words, it is the product of some integer with itself. For example, 1, 4, 9, and 16 are perfect squares while 3 and 11 are not.

Example 1:

Input: $n = 12$

Output: 3

Explanation: $12 = 4 + 4 + 4$.

Example 2:

Input: $n = 13$

Output: 2

Explanation: $13 = 4 + 9$.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^4$